

AVERAGE SWORN NET PAID
CIRCULATION, JANUARY
Daily 35,021
Sunday 36,979

TULSA DAILY WORLD

FINAL EDITION

VOL. XVI, NO. 124.

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1922

20 PAGES

PRICE 5 CENTS

READY TO MAKE PUBLIC 5-POWER NAVAL TREATIES

Arms Conference Winds Up Business After Many Conflicts

NO DECISION ON GAS

Poison Fumes as Method of Warfare Will Probably Be Left as Protocol

NEW SUBMARINE FLARE-UP

France and Britain Still Far From Agreement Upon Use of Underwater Craft

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Preparations to present publicly the five-power naval and submarine treaties tomorrow's open session of the arms conference were completed in committee today after British and French delegates had indulged in sharp exchange over the submarine issue.

At the same time, the Japanese and Chinese about completed their drafting of the treaty by which Shantung is to be restored to China and it was predicted this might be formally written into the book of conference accomplishments tomorrow.

Despite the British-French tilt, the naval committee of the whole approved in short order the two treaties by which the powers agree to limit their capital ship power and impose restrictions on submarine use.

Favor Protocol Form. Until the last minute it had been undecided whether the submarine declaration and the accompanying resolution condemning use of poison gas should be put into a formal treaty or left in the form of a protocol not requiring parliamentary ratification. Committee members, however, are said to have favored the latter course.

In their final agreement on Shantung, it was learned tonight, the Japanese and Chinese accepted in substance the proposal supported by President Harding, providing the Tsingtau-Tsinan railway shall be purchased by China and paid for with treasury notes and two Japanese officials be included in the operating personnel during the payment period. The notes are to be paid in five years with an option of full payment in five.

Accept Harding Proposal. The agreement on Japanese participation in the road management provided that there shall be a Japanese traffic manager and that one of the two chief accountants shall be Japanese and the other Chinese. All of these officials, however, are under the authority of a Chinese managing director.

The sudden flare-up over the retention of features of today's naval conference session, and led to a Japanese ultimatum in the British which approached in intensity of feeling the exchange which took place when the question first came before the conference.

MAY WITHDRAW PLEA

Hear Application of Oklahoma City Defendant Held for Lynching

OKLAHOMA CITY, Jan. 31.—Hearing on the application of Charles Polk, one of the seven men sentenced to life imprisonment for participation in the lynching of Jake Brooks, negro packing house worker, to withdraw his plea of guilty to the murder charges filed against him, is scheduled to be held tomorrow morning before Judge James I. Phelps of the district court.

Attorneys for Polk ask that he be permitted to withdraw his plea and plead not guilty, so that trial may be conducted by a jury. His attorneys charge that the confession was obtained by a false promise of executive clemency.

The preliminary hearing of John V. Harris, eighth alleged member of the Brooks lynching party, the only one who has refused to enter a plea in connection with the prosecution, has been set for February 8, before a justice of the peace.

ATTIRED IN COAT OF TAR

Plainsview, Texas, Citizen Taken From City by Masked Men and Whipped

PLAINSVIEW, Texas, Jan. 31.—Only a pair of trousers and a coat of tar and feathers shrouded George T. Bass from the cold winds which swept across the Texas panhandle tonight. He was turned loose Thursday at 8:30 o'clock in front of a downtown drug store by a band of masked men who commanded him to enter the store while they drove away. His back was badly bleeding, according to witnesses.

Adhering to the thick coat of tar on his body, according to witnesses, was a card bearing the words: "Work of the K. K. K."

THE WEATHER

TULSA, Jan. 31.—Maximum 51, minimum 25; southwest wind, cloudy.
OKLAHOMA: Wednesday generally fair, cleared by rain in east and central parts; colder in west portion. Thursday fair, colder in east and south portions.
KANSAS: Unsettled and much colder Wednesday; Thursday probably fair, colder.

Officer Slain In Gun Battle With Old Black

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Patrolman Daniel McShane, was shot to death here today in one of the most spectacular gun battles the city has ever witnessed. More than two hundred shots were exchanged in a prolonged battle between McShane, a 41-year-old negro, who barricaded himself in a brick house on the south end and nearly fifty policemen who finally disarmed and arrested him.

McShane was shot down as he was vaulting through a window in an attempt to enter the house. Reserves were called when it was discovered how desperate was the combat. Hot guns were brought for the first time into use in the history of the city. Fire apparatus was called out but the negro was dislodged before the firemen carried out their intention of drowning him out.

MANY 'EXPERTS' REPORT QUAKE

Tremors Felt From Coast to Coast; Instruments Are Dismantled

BIG SHOCK IN WEST

Experts Estimate Some Point in Pacific Was Center of Big Disturbance

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The earth, in its dizzying whirl through space, got off center for a few moments today and shifted its "poles" or axis, to fit the new center of rotation.

Then, in order that it might not be traveling on a "flat wheel," so to speak, a few million tons of solid rock, somewhere off the western coast of the United States, in the bed of the Pacific ocean, "clipped" a hundred feet or so to even things up.

The seismograph record showed a deviation of a millimeter and a half. Observers here said they could not be certain whether the displacements were horizontal or vertical. In the case of San Francisco shock of 1906, the horizontal displacement amounted to about 20 feet.

This is the manner in which professional geologists and seismologists observe account for the violent earth vibrations which demoralized instruments on observatories for 15 years ago.

"The slip" has not been determined, although observers from Washington, D. C., to Berkeley, Cal., agree it probably was a few hundred miles off the mouth of Columbia river.

The absence of a record disrupting the tidal surface of the earth or of the huge tidal waves which usually radiate from the scene of an earthquake, lead the geologists to believe the "slip" occurred miles below the bed of the ocean.

Its violence was attested by the quivering seismographs which in some instances were thrown from the recording rolls by a "strong machine" at Berkeley was set in motion for the first time in many years.

"No doubt" said the earth was readjusting itself, said Professor J. J. Lynch, seismographic observer at Fordham university here.

"About every so often the earth becomes its axis and usually, about the same time there is a violent earthquake, a slipping of miles of strata, and we go snuggly along again."

The Andes along the Pacific coast in South America, and the chain of rocky deformations which join the two continents, disappearing into the sea off southern California, are continually lifting, falling, slipping, according to the seismologist and the geologist.

Many of these disturbances take place in mid-ocean, the only visible evidence being the zig-zag lines trailing in a seismograph recorder of miles distant. One of the most notable examples of such a paroxysm occurred in December, 1920, when the Hawaiian Islands were thrown by their brains to account for the "lost" earthquake. Its source of origin never has been established, although it was of such proportions as to shatter instruments thousands of miles away, and to send a tidal wave circling the earth.

A few days later came news of an earthquake in Kan-Zu province, China, in which 2,000 persons perished. Scientists asserted that there probably had been two distinct quakes, probably on opposite sides of the globe.

"Lost" earthquakes taking place in mid-ocean often cause vast changes in the appearance of the ocean bed which are not discovered until years later. Such earthquakes are frequent near the West Indies and near the Pacific coast of the Americas to the chain of sunken mountains which form the Japanese archipelago.

Many Great Disasters. The first major catastrophe by earthquake or volcanic eruption which history records was that at Constantinople in the year 577 when 10,000 persons perished. Since then there have been 19 such disasters.

The greatest toll of human life was taken in a volcanic upheaval in Yeddo in 1703 when 120,000 persons lost their lives. More than two centuries later in 1908, there was the disastrous eruption which buried Messina and 54 other Italian towns, causing the death of 164,000 inhabitants.

END OF PACKER STRIKE NEARING, LATEST REPORT

Meatcutter's Union Secretary Recommends That Men Return to Work

NO FURTHER ACTION

Will Be Made by National Body, Official Says; Will Make No Statement

CONTINUANCE IS USELESS

Will Cause Only Unnecessary Suffering Among Packing House Workers

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Messages

were sent to all unions affiliated with the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers of North America today, recommending that the strike of packing house employees be called off immediately. Dennis Lape, secretary of the union, announced tonight.

The message recommending that the strike in all packing centers be ended also advised the union men to obtain their old jobs. Mr. Lane said. He added that the union executive council had decided to make the recommendation and there would be no further concerted strike action. He refused to comment, saying no statement would be issued by the union at this time.

Spokesmen for the big five packers expressed little surprise tonight when informed the strike order had virtually been rescinded.

The strike started on December 5 after packers had negotiated agreements with employees through a plan of plant representation and after wage reductions had been put into effect, the packers refusing to recognize the unions in their negotiations.

A KANSAS CITY, Kan., Jan. 31.—Following receipt of orders from Chicago tonight, announcement was made by N. W. Williams, secretary and publicity director of the local packing plant employees' union, that all of the workers who have been on strike since December 5, would attempt to return to work tomorrow.

No announcement was forthcoming from company officials as to their attitude toward the strikers who sought to return to their jobs. Previous statements from company heads here have been to the effect that the places of the strikers have been filled and that there is more labor available than the companies could use.

ANOTHER ROOF FALLS

Railroad Warehouse in Washington Wrecked Shortly After 12 Men

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The roof of a Baltimore and Ohio warehouse at New York and Florida avenues, northeast, caved in this evening, a slipping of miles of strata, and we go snuggly along again.

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Woman Not Guilty of Murder. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Bernice Vallance was acquitted by a jury here today of the charge of murdering her fiancé, Floyd Barham. The jury was out 22 hours.

Legion Assured Bonus Bill To Pass the House

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Rep-

resentatives of the American Legion, appearing today before the house and means committee were assured that a soldier bonus bill will be reported favorably to congress within two weeks.

"We will have to work fast, though," said Representative Green, republican of Iowa, acting chairman of the committee.

"You should," said John T. Taylor, chairman of the legion legislative committee.

From \$50,000 to \$50,000 ex-service men are out of work and there is ill will against the government.

"They cannot understand," continued Taylor, "why congress is hanging over the bonus bill. Being in dire need, they have no proper perspective. Passage of this legislation will be true economy because it will help the country to recover during this reconstruction period."

PROBE OF SHOW DISASTER BEGUN

Investigation Will Be Pushed by Solons and Government

CAUSE OF THEATER COLLAPSE TO Be Sought Out and the Blame Determined

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The federal grand jury under the direction of District Attorney Peyton Gordon went to work in earnest today in its investigation to fix responsibility for the Knickerbocker theater disaster while all Washington mourned and plans were completed for the funerals of the scores of victims.

Estimates of the number of dead continued to vary around a hundred, but the list was expected to be augmented today by the deaths of at least three persons who were injured in Saturday's crash. They are Dr. Clyde Gearhart, Miss Caroline Upham and Edward Williams, E. H. Shaugnessy, second assistant postmaster general, who was in serious condition when he was brought to the hospital this morning. Hospitals were still crowded with the injured, many of the victims being permanently maimed.

In addition to the grand jury investigation, the senate is expected to take action on the resolution of Senator Capper of Kansas, ordering an inquiry into the construction of the Knickerbocker theater and other large buildings erected in Washington during the war.

The grand jury is receiving assistance from engineers of the war and all claims, not now covered by bonds or obligations, which the United States now has or hereafter may have against any foreign government and to accept securities therefor.

The contention that too much authority was given to the funding commission under this provision was not intended to drive a wedge into, and ultimately destroy the agricultural bloc. Senator Heflin, democrat of Alabama, declared that he would not support any measure to drive to break the agricultural bloc.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa, leader of the disunion agricultural bloc, and chairman of the senate labor committee, was named today by President Harding to be circuit judge for the eighth district. Immediately after receipt of the nomination, the senate confirmed it unanimously in open session.

At the white house it was said that the president had appointed Mr. Kenyon to succeed the late Judge Walter I. Smith, because of his high regard for the senator's ability and because of the latter's known desire to have a place on the federal bench.

Senator Kenyon in a formal statement later also said the president, when a member of the senate, knew of his love of the law.

Motive Is Questioned. In the senate, Senator Harrison, democrat, Mississippi, after confirmation had been voted, said that while he was confident the appointment of Mr. Kenyon was because of the latter's qualifications, the question would arise throughout the agricultural bloc as to the appointment of Mr. Kenyon to be circuit judge for the eighth district.

Another victory was scored by the bill's opponents when an amendment offered by Senator Walsh, democrat of Massachusetts, providing that when the proposed commission shall conclude any agreements for the refunding or conversion of the foreign debt, such agreements shall be submitted immediately to the senate, was adopted by a viva voce vote.

The authority of the proposed commission over any bonds or other obligations into which any part of the foreign debt is converted or converted would cease as soon as the refunding or conversion is accomplished, by an amendment adopted without a record vote.

Another amendment offered by Senator Reed, democrat of Missouri, striking from the bill all reference to future obligations was defeated by a vote of 27 to 42.

Watson Assails Mellon. Senator Watson, democrat of Georgia, attacked the qualification of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to serve on the commission, citing a statute forbidding government officials to handle any business while they privately were interested.

"The senate is vitally interested in some sixty corporations including the aluminum trust. I suggest to the senate that before this senate is not qualified to serve on the commission," said Watson.

By a vote of 42 to 27, the senate defeated the Norris substitute for the administration bill. The substitute would have eliminated the funding commission proposed in the original bill and would have authorized the secretary of the treasury to proceed with the funding of the big debt in accordance with the law in effect at the time the obligations were incurred.

SENATE TABLES SIMMONS PLAN IN DEBT DEBATE

Proposal to Pay Veterans From Interest Is Side- tracked by Watson

COMMISSION FLAYED

Some of Power of Body Sched- uled to Handle Debts Is Taken by Senators

PARTY LINES ARE DIVIDED

Some Republicans Vote With Democrats and Materially Alter Plan of Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The

soldier bonus amendment offered by Senator Simmons, democrat, North Carolina, to the allied debt bill was laid on the table today on motion of Senator Watson, republican of Indiana. The democrat protested that the motion violated the unanimous consent agreement, but the chair overruled the point of order on this contention.

The vote to lay on the table was 42 for and 28 against. Three republicans, Johnson, La Follette and Norris, voted against the motion and all claims, not now covered by bonds or obligations, which the United States now has or hereafter may have against any foreign government and to accept securities therefor.

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GRANTED SEPARATE TRIAL
Governor Len Small of Illinois Will Be First Trial for Conspiracy.

WATKINS, Ill., Jan. 31.—Judge Charles E. Edwards today granted the motion for separation of the trials of Gov. Len Small and Vernon Curtis, Grant Park banker, charged with conspiracy to embezzle state funds.

The court overruled the motion filed by the defense to have the two trials joined. The decision having the effect of putting the governor on trial first.

Judge Edwards called for the governor's plea and C. C. Leforgue, speaking for Mr. Small, pleaded "not guilty."

The state agreed to accept a plea of guilty for Mr. Curtis and Mr. Leforgue entered the same plea.

SHAWNEE RAIL SHOPMEN OUT

Rock Island Employees Protest the Rolling of U. S. Labor Board.

FIRST GOVERNOR IS DEAD

Citizens of Morris Show Faith in Indicted Banker

OKMUNGER, Jan. 31.—The faith

of the people of Morris in their indicted banker is unshaken. The hand of fate which R. O. Toomer felt last Saturday, had effected his ruin, has lifted him to a place in the hearts of his fellow citizens, more secure than ever before.

Toomer was cashier of the First State bank of Morris which closed its doors last Saturday. After telling a bank examiner that he was \$45,000 short, Toomer came to Okmunger, told his story to the county attorney and asked the sheriff to lock him up. His Monday, the folks at Morris had had time to think things over. Toomer was one of their substantial citizens. His bank with \$113,000 of their funds was closed but they didn't hold them. What was done at the meeting was this.

More than one hundred depositors agreed to subscribe to stock in a new bank which will take over the assets of the First State bank. Depositors who are not able to buy stock agreed to accept certificates of deposit in the new bank and to keep their money there for one year. Two committees waited upon ex-Cashier Toomer and offered him the office of cashier with the request that he accept the place in the reorganized bank. Toomer's friends included most of the business men of Morris, have subscribed to a fund which will be used in his defense. The house, said to be the most substantial residence in Morris, was sold today to an oil operator for \$5,000.

Toomer had turned over his home to the state banking department to satisfy an order that might be placed on an order that might be placed on the property he owned to the state to be used in paying off any losses.

Judge W. H. Zwick, assistant attorney-general, assigned to the state banking department, said tonight the doors of the reorganized bank will probably be opened next Monday morning.

KENYON IS NAMED G. O. P. OF TULSA TO U. S. JUDGESHIP OPENS CAMPAIGN

Senator From Iowa Confirmed After Appointment by Harding

MOTIVE IS QUESTIONED Senator Harrison Sees in Move Wedge to Destroy Agri- cultural Bloc in Senate

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RENFROW NAMED TERRITORY HEAD BY CLEVELAND

End Came Suddenly to Former Executive During Arkansas Visit

MIAMI PRESENT HOME

Body to Be Taken to Russell- ville, Ark., His Old Resi- dence, for Burial

HAD LARGE OIL HOLDINGS

For Years Was Prominent in Development of Mines in Northeastern Oklahoma

BENTONVILLE, Ark., Jan. 31.—

W. C. Renfrow of Miami, Okla., the first territorial governor of Oklahoma, died suddenly in the lobby of a hotel here late today.

He was overcome while sitting in a chair and expired before physicians reached the hotel. Mr. Renfrow, who had large interests in Oklahoma, Arkansas and was well known in financial and political circles of both states arrived here yesterday on business, apparently in good health. He was 71 years old.

It was early in the administration of Grover Cleveland as president that Renfrow was appointed territorial governor of Oklahoma. He came from his home at Norman, succeeding Andrew J. Beay.

Renfrow was a native of North Carolina, had been a confederate soldier, and was living in Arkansas when Oklahoma was opened to settlement in 1906. Soon afterward, he came to the new territory, where he was a banker at Norman when named governor. Prior to that time, he had been interested in the Missouri zinc fields at Joplin.

MIAMI, Jan. 31.—W. C. Renfrow, 71, who died suddenly at Bentonville, Ark., this afternoon, was territorial governor of Oklahoma for seven years, part of which time he was serving under the administration of Grover Cleveland.

Mr. Renfrow left Miami Sunday for Russellville, Ark., to join his brother, A. B. Renfrow, who is ill. He apparently was in the best of health at the time of his departure, his friends said tonight upon learning of his death.

Had Large Oil Holdings. Reputed wealthy, Mr. Renfrow had large oil holdings in the Texas, Texas, field. He was a large shareholder in the Mirando Oil company, situated in that territory. He also was president of the Renfrow Mining & Royalty Co., which has large zinc holdings in the Oklahoma zinc field.

Mr. Renfrow had resided in Miami for 10 years. Besides his brother in Russellville for burial, Mrs. Fred Robertson of Houston, Texas.

According to information received here tonight the body will be taken